March, 1995 regarding filling up of 10 reserved vacancies in the category of Loader in Air India in its Delhi office and state:

(a) whether the above said vacancies are now free from all administrative hinderances and can be filled up through direct recruitment; and

(b) if so, specific date by when all selection formalities will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir, The embargo on direct recruitment is still in force as absorption of Vayudoot employees is continuing. Also Air India will have to honour the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal for absorption of casual labourers who have been working in Air India for long periods.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Garment Factories by Private Parties

183. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by him in 1995 from private parties for manufacturing readymade garments;

(b) the number of letters of intent issued in their favour for setting up garment factories; and

(c) the details of aid and assistance granted to private parties for setting up such garment factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) During the period January—October, 1995, 70 applications had been received by the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals under the provisions of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 for setting up readymade garment units. Out of the above applications, 37 Letters of Intent have been granted. The letters of Intent enable the entrepreneurs to take effective steps for setting up their ready-made garment units.

New Schemes of SIDBI

184. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minuter of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Small Industries Development Bank of India has recently chalked out number of schemes to meet the demand of Small Scale Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent upto which the small scale industries have been benefited by SIDBI during the past 3 years; and

(d) whether representations given by small industries from time to time for financial facilities are considered and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL): (a) and (b) The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has reported that it has recently introduced Technology Development and Modernisation Fund (TDMF) Scheme to provide assistance to eligible small scale industrial (SSI) units either in the form of loan or equity or both to modernise their production facilities and adopt improved and updated technology to strengthen their export capabilities.

SIDBI has also extended the National Equity Fund Scheme to all tiny, small scale industrial units irrespective of then-location, except for units located in metropolitan areas, and has enlarged the scope of the scheme to cover extension, modernisation, technology upgradation and diversification.

(c) Assistance provided by SIDBI under its various schemes during the last three years was as under:

(Rs. crores)

	Sanctions	*Disbursement*
1992-93	2908.4	2145.8
1993-94	3354.1	2671.3
1994-95	4699.3	3385.3

(d) SIDBI has reported that representation received from time to time from units in the SSI sector have been attended to promptly by it. The suggestions received by SIDBI are given due consideration while framing new schemes or modifying the existing schemes.

Mechanism Adopted by BIFR to Make PSU viable

185. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the mechanism adopted by BIFR to make the loss making public sector undertakings viable and whether it has worked successfully;

(b) if not, what other steps Government propose to take in the matter; and

(c) what are the difficulties for outright privatisation combined with closure of such unviable units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL): (a) to (c) The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) were brought under the purview of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA) in December 1991 whereby it is mandatory for sick PSUs to make a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Section 15(1) of SICA. The references received arc dealt with by the BIFR under the provisions of the said Act. The BIFR formulates a revival scheme incorporating reliefs/concessions/ sacrifices, provision of additional funds, etc. by the administrative ministry or the State Government, banks/financial institutions, workers, etc. wherever feasible and sanctions a revival scheme under SICA with the consent of all concerned. The sanctioned scheme takes into account modernisation, rehabilitation and long term viability of the concerned PSU.

BIFR has reported that as on 30.09.1995, 135 cases of PSUs were registered with it. The break up is as follows:

		Central	*State*	*Total*
1.	References registered	57	78	135
2.	Dismissed as non-maintainable	2	23	25
3.	Under enquiry	25	25	50
4.	Rehabilitation schemes approved/sanctioned	12*	13*	25
5.	Winding up recommended to the concerned High Courts	5	6	11
6.	Winding up notice issued	4	6	10
7.	Draft schemes circulated	9	5	14

'Includes 2 PSUs (one Central & one State) declared no longer sick.